Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FROM ALL AROUND THE CITY.

Current Local Events of the Day Briefly Told.

Bits of Facts and Gossip Gathered on the Streets by Times Reporters-Points Political, Social and General Happening Yesterday.

Over 200 tickets have been sold for the Elks' benefit.

The foundation of the Calvary Baptist Church is nearly completed. When the church is finished it will be one of the handsomest churches in Southwest Vir-

The remains of Mrs Louise Holcombe, who died at the residence of C. D. Bar-bour, 813 Tazewell avenue, Monday afternoon, were interard in the City Cemetery yesterday afternoon at 3 Clotek

The train which is due here shortly after midnight was sixteen hours late yesterday, caused by a passenger train getting off the track near Lairlette, a station a short distance this side of Kescowe

A number of Roanoke Elks will leave A number of Roanoke Elks will leave this morning for Bluefield to attend a social session at that place to be given by the Bluefield Lodge to night. Among the party will be Dr. R. W. Fry, exalted ruler. The Roanoke Machine Works' orchestra will accompany the party.

Premiums were awarded to Roanok Premiums were awarded to Reanoke people at the late Botetourt county fair at Fincastle as follows: Mrs. Frank Moore, pillow shams, \$2; Mrs. Frank Moore, sofa pillow, \$2; Mrs. E. M. Franklin, counterpane, \$2; Mrs. E. M. Franklin, handkerchief, hemstitched, \$2

Samuel Blackburn, a white man, was arrested yesterday morning by Officer Smith, on a warrant sworn out by Albert Huff charging him with stealing a coat and vest from him valued at 37. Sam had just been released from the chain gang after serving a term of several weeks for trespassing.

Some unknown masked burglars entered the residence of Thomas H. Board, 21 Camden street, at a late hour Monday night and went through the house. Mr. Board awoke and fired several shots at the burglars as they fled, but did not succeed in hitting either of them. It is thought that a gold watch belonging to Mrs. Board was taken.

Jos. L. Bradley, a popular conductor on the Norfolk and Western railroad, received a telegram yesterday from his brother at Gladys, Halifax county, stating that his mother, who resides at that place, was very ill, and not expected to live. Mrs. Bradley's illness is the result of an accident, happening two weeks ago, in which she was thrown from a buggy, and had her collar bone and one of her ankles broken.

John P. Lee, of Rocky Mount a

and one of her ankies broken.

John P. Lee, of Rocky Mount, a prominent and influential lawyer and politician, was in the city yesterday and in a conversation with a Times reporter said there was no doubt that Franklin county would next Tuesday roll up its usual handsome Democratic majority for Colonel O'Ferrall and, besides electing its own representative and senator. ing its own representative and senator, would elect the floater to the house from Franklin and Floyd councies com-

The firm of James Richmond & Co. dealers in groceries, has made an assignment for the benefit of its creditors with A. W. Pitman as trustee. The assets, which consist of two stores, one on Salem avenue and one on Common-wealth avenue, amount to \$6,200, and the liabilities are \$5,200. Under the deed the trustee is empowered to carry on the business for tweive months or longer should the majority of the creditors desire it. creditors desire it.

MARIE GREENWOOD, November 13.

ELKS' benefit, November 13.

NORWICH NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Madison Maine has returned from a pleasant visit of several weeks to relatives in Pennsylvania.

Miss Semones, who has been very ill with typhoid fever for several weeks,

with typhoid fever for several weeks, was slightly improved yesterday.

W. H. Karnes is spending several days with relatives in Bedford county.

Benjamin F. Truse, of Richmond, is visiting the family of Mrs. Garland.

Harry Lee, who has been indisposed for several days, is able to be out again.

The Rolling Mill, which has been closed since Saturday, on security of

closed since Saturday on account of some brick not arriving, will start up

A very successful revival is being carried on at the West End Church. Dr. W. C. Campbell preached Monday night and Rev. R. C. Anderson last

night and Rev. R. C. Anderson last night.

A pleasant Hallowe'en party was given last night at the residence of Mrs. Madison Maine. A large number of young people were present, and enjoyed a pleasant evening.

DENIZETTE, at the Academy, Nov. 13. OVER 200 tickets have been sold for

DENIZETTE, at the Academy, Nov. 13.

Dr. Campbell Will Preach To-night. Protracted services are being con

Protracted services are being conducted this week in Woodside Presbyterian Church by Rev. Dr. Campbell and Rev. R. C. Anderson, Jr. There was a good congregation last night and much interest manifested in the preaching by Rev. R. C. Anderson. Dr. Campbell will preach to-night. The hour for service is 7:30 p. m.

MARIE GREENWOOD, November 13.

DENIZETTE, at the Academy, Nov. 13.

M'KINLEY'S ABSURD STATEMENTS.

He Would Stop Trade and Make Hermits and Barbarians of Us All. The election in Ohio this fall will de-

termine whether or not an idiot asylum should be built around the governor simply, or if it should extend around the whole state. The statements made by the tariff Napoleon can come only from a demagogue, from a fanatic or from one whose gray matter has gone on a vacation. Take this from his speech at Warren, O.: "If I had my way, I would not buy one dollar's worth of goods made in Europe so long as there was an idle man in this country." It is reported that this remark met with tremendous applause, though whether the crowd took the major seriously or not is not stated.

Now, the governor does certainly have his own way as to the goods he purchases, and yet he probably not only wears clothes made of English goods, but eats English marmalades and jellies and drinks French wines from Belgian His clothes are made from English goods because he had his own way and put a duty on wool which makes it out of the question for our own manufacturers to produce goods with a fine finish and compete, even with 100 per cent protection, with their British rivals. He eats English preserves be-cause his protective duties on tin plate, glass and sugar prevent the establishing here of large canning factories to work up the surplus of small fruits, which must therefore be left to decay at the loss of the fruit farmers and the millions of wage earners who would only too glad to eat more of such food

if it were cheaper.

But suppose the governor does not mean it as pure buncombe and that he really thinks that God made a mistake in not making an ocean of fire instead of one of water between us and Europe. What is the only logical meaning of such a statement? Is it not that commerce, instead of being the greatest educator and civilizer known, while it at the same time enables man to supply his wants with less exertion, is a curse to mankind? Is it not saying that there is no article but what we can produce cheaper here than it can be produced abroad, no matter what the advantage of soil or climate? Is it not saying that it is a mistake for us to sell our surplus grain, cotton and meats abroad? Is it not clear that if we do not purchase goods of foreigners they cannot purchase of us? And if this principle of nonexchange holds good between nations, who not between states, counties and individuals? If we are not to take advantage of the opportunities and inventions of other nations, states or individuals, what will become of our civilization? Without trade or exchange we will have no use for wagons, cars, boats or ships. Is it the opinion of the governor of the fourth largest state in this Union that these implements of commerce should be left to decay and our roads and highways allowed to return to the primeval state in which Columbus found them, 400 years ago? Would the major extend his protective system until we are all commercial her-mits? Would he then think it wrong for two individuals to exchange ideas so long as each could make an idea of his

These absurd conclusions are not only logical deductions from Governor Mc-Kinley's statement, but they are in line with his often expressed idea that cheapness is not a blessing. In his opinion the inventions which cheapen producfeared as we would fear a rattlesnake. At least foreign inventions are extremely dangerous. Thus he stands with both feet on these two mainsprings of civilization and progress-trade and invention—while the populace of Ohio applaud. Is he fooling them? Are they fooling him? Or are they all in the same BYRON W. HOLT.

A Lesson of Pain.

The Woolgrowers' association is demanding higher duties on row wool. Its spokesmen ask for protection which will absolutely shut out foreign wool.

On principle its position is not worthy of the least attention, As a step toward true tariff reform and as a course in education, nothing would be better than an absolute surrender to its most extrava-

Compliance with their appeal to shut out foreign wool would stop nearly every woolen factory in the United States. The manufacturers of woolen goods would rather have perfect free trade in textiles than prohibitive duties on all foreign wools. They can compete against foreign manufacturers with much more satisfaction to themselves than they can turn out cloths, dress goods and carpets from only the native raw materials.

Prohibitive duties on all foreign wools would convert half of Philadelphia into a hotbed of free trade.

From that standpoint the demand of the Woolgrowers' association might be granted. The experiment would cause enormous loss to industry and a burdensome expense to people who buy clothing, blankets and carpets, but it might prove a short cut to unanimous acquiscence in a tariff for revenue only.—St. Louis Republic.

> Indifferent. We often have a bawl game.
> To me 'tis very trying—
> I care not for a home run
> To find my twins a-crying
> —Boston Transcript.

THE CONSUMER PAYS IT.

Congressman Bryan Shows the Inevitable Result of a Protective Tariff.

Under a 50 per cent duty an article worth \$1 is imported, the 50 per cent duty added, and the consumer buys it for \$1.50, plus expenses and profits. This tax is either paid by the foreigner who sells to us or by the consumer in this country, who finally uses the article. If paid by the foreigner, then in the case above referred to the foreigner reduces his price from \$1.50 to \$1, so that when the duty is paid the price with the tariff will be the same that it would have been without the tariff. To show the absurdity of this position it is not necessary to inquire why the protectionist advocates such a variety of duties (why not treat all foreign nations alike and subject them to equal duties?), but it is sufficient to say that a tariff which is not paid by the consumer is of

no benefit to the protected industry.

If the producer of the protected article receives the same price for his goods with or without the tariff, what difference does it make to him whether the duty be high or low? If he cannot comwithout the aid of a tariff, how can it help him except by enabling him to charge a higher price for his product? How can he charge a higher price unless he can compel the consumer to pay it? And how can he compel the consumer to pay it unless the tariff increases to the consumer the price of the competing article? The only reasonable or logical purpose of the tariff, therefore, is to compel the consumer to buy at home at a high price by preventing a purchase abroad at a lower price. It is here that the principle of protection violates the right of the individual, and its establishment disregards the spirit if not the letter of the constitution.-William J. Bry an in North American Review.

McKinley's Protection Panacea.

"What has protection done for us? It has made the youngest country in the world the greatest of them all, and yet they call it robbery," says Governor Mc-Kinley in a burst of excitation. Why not, major? Hasn't protection made us rich and great by taxing the foreigner, and isn't it robbery to take the property of another without giving something in exchange? But if protection has not made us great by brigandage and piracy, how has it done so? For certainly we are great. Hasn't it made us great by not taking it—that is, by taking less of it than is taken by any other country?

Suppose we had high tariff walls be tween every state like those between every little country of Europe, would we have attained our present greatness? In no other part of the world is so much trade carried on without tariff restric-tions as in this country. We may be thankful that our forefathers decided to abolish forever the "protection" of one state from another by tariffs.

Look what protection has done for Australia! Until a few years ago that young continent was making great prog-The protection mania struck Each colony was going to become independent and get rich without the aid, if not at the expense, of its neighbors. less than two years after each had barricaded against every other colony, there was a crash and Australia's colonies were financial wrecks. Protection is a great remedy, but it should be taken in homeo-pathic doses to produce the best effects.

Tariff Immigrants.

Many of the most objectionable immigrants come here as the direct result of the tariff system. That system by stop-ping the exchange of products between our people and those of other parts of the world-by our refusal to take their products in exchange for our ownthrows them out of employment in their own home country, and thus to a degree forces them to come here to seek em-ployment. If we could succeed by our laws in destroying the Welsh tin plate industry and in building up an infant of that variety here, what would be the re sult? The very same Welshmen would swarm over here to get the jobs thus created, thereby reducing wages and ince of land. Better let them stay in Wales and make tin plate there, and then exchange our surplus for it. We'll get our tin plate cheaper, and we won't be obliged to have the Welshmen here among us to reduce wages and increase rents.

Again, our stupid tariff system, by building up great trusts which control the manufacture of thousands of articles, makes it easier for the managers of the trusts to crush down and drive out the high spirited, independent American workman and supply his place with foreign imported laborers. Thousands of instances of this kind might be cited, but they are too familiar to need restatement here.-C. J. Buell.

A Tariff Bill on Nov. 20.

It is stated here on what is regarded as excellent authority that the ways and means committee will report the tariff bill on Nov. 20, and that it will pass the house before the Christmas holidays. Already the house committee on rules has discussed the procedure to be folhas discussed the procedure to be tol-lowed in disposing of the bill, and strong pressure will be brought to bear upon the house to press the measure at as early a date as possible. This will be in line with the policy of the Democratic leaders, as already announced in The Sun, to put the new tariff act into effect before the beginning of the next congressional campaign, in order that its benefits may be freely understood and appreciated. This is the house programme, but already a purpose has been an nounced in the senate to filibuster on the bill, and should filibustering be as extensively practiced as on the pending repeal bill no one knows when the tariff bill will pass, when it will be put into effect and what the outcome will be .-Baltimore Sun.

It will be interesting to see what makeshift will appear when Aldrich, Cameron, Stewart & Co. fix their plans for a pro-tectionist trust to include the iron, silver ballion, textile and tin plate concerns.

THE LAWYER'S VISION.

A Remarkable Instance of Physical Suffering and Thought Transference.

The Popolo Romano relates the following authentic fact, without giving more than the initial of the person to whom it occurred, a distinguished young lawyer of literary reputation, who stated that he could not give the most remote explanation of it: "Some years since, on a hot summer afternoon, the Avvocato -, together with his wife and two children, left their house in Via Gaeta at 6 o'clock precisely for an evening walk. He was in good health and spirits, but just as they crossed the street he was suddenly seized with a shock through his whole body, which caused all the blood to leave his face and obliged him to support himself against the wall. His wife in alarm assisted him to steady himself. anxiously asking what was the matter.

"He recovered himself speedily and was able to continue the walk, only describing an unaccountable perturbation and humming in his ears. The evening breeze and exercise gradually calmed and revived him, and he completely re-gained his usual frame. They went to visit some friends and then rested at a cafe, when toward half past 11 o'clock a storm which had been gathering began the first blasts of wind, and they hurried home. Scarcely arrived indoors, the Avvocato A- hurried to remove some flowerpots from a balcony over the street, taking a lamp with him. The wind extinguished the light, so he had to continue his operations in the dark, only illuminated now and then by the lightning flashes. He was just lifting the last flower vase, an ornamental one. given him by his mother, when he was startled by seeing a kind of black veil waving upward close in front of him, which, as it rose, assumed a human form.

"Very much disturbed, he immediately related the strange appearance to his wife, and the perturbation before experienced again overcame him, leaving him unable to sleep all night. Early in the morning came a telegram from his brother at Ferrara stating that their mother had been suddenly seized with cerebral syncope the previous evening at 6 o'clock and had expired at midnight, just as the Avvocato A- had seen the black veil vanish into space."

A Tender Handed Tramp.

Robert James Gordon, a casual, declined to break stone in return for food and shelter at the Newcastle workhouse and doubtless much to the surprise of the workhouse authorities successfully resisted the proceedings taken against him for that act of insubordination. Being called on in the Newcastle police court to explain his refusal, Mr. Gordon, who appears to be an educated man and is described as speaking "logically and fluently," asked the bench to consider what such work meant to a man like him.

His hands would, he said, become quite lacerated, and were he a clerk or a tailor the result would be that in searching for employment afterward he would be unable to follow it. In the case of a shorthand writer, too, he asked how he would be able to write 130 words per minute if his hands were mangled in the way they assuredly would be after breaking a ton of stone. His chances of gaining work were thus minimized, and he "submitted respectfully" that according to law the master of the workhouse did not use any of the discretion which

the regulations directed him to use.

After the magistrates had consulted together for some time, the chairman stated that the bench could not agree upon a decision, and that the defendant would thus get the benefit of the circumstance. Personally, he added, he should certainly have punished him, but his colleague being of a different opinion they had concluded to dismiss the case.—Lon-

On the dock at Tripoli may be seen a curious collection of articles. They represent import and export taxes and are sold by the customs officials. The import tax is 8 per cent of the value, and the export tax is 1 per cent. If any one possession of one-eighth of the merchan

Some time ago a European foreign minister visited Tripoli in the service of his country. He had with him 300 visiting cards. When a tax was demanded on these, he was angry and refused to pay it. A high official of the government was summoned to settle the matter He solemnly confiscated 8 per cent of the merchandise in question, 24 visiting

"Very well, keep them," cried the irate embassador, "keep them. I resign my-self. I shall not be obliged to pay you a visit of ceremony for 24 years."-Youth's Companion.

He Picked His Men.

A prominent Methodist clergyman, who now resides in San Francisco, tells this incident, which occurred in a Pullman sleeper while riding through Iowa. As the train passed over the state line into Iowa a seal was put on the liquor sideboard in the buffet, and the clergyman, wishing to test the enforcement of the prohibition law, called the porter and asked lim if he could get a little whisky.

"Oh, yes, sah," said the porter.
"And how about a little wine?" queried

the minister.
"I think I can fix you, sah," was the prompt and whispered reply. "But," continued the reverend gentle-

man, "how about prohibition in Iowa?" "Oh," said the porter, with a knowing wink, "we always pick our men, sah." -San Francisco Argonaut,

Mrs. Mulcahey—Shure, docther, and is it thrue that little Jimmy O'Toole bit yoore termomty in two and swallowed the mercury.

Doctor—Yes, my dear madam, it is,

and the boy is dead.

Mrs. Mulcahey—Shure, docther, and it were a cold day for Jimmy, poor bye.

whin the mercury went down. Doctor-Yes, madam, he died by de-crees. Hot Springs Medical Journal

FOR A STARTER

10 Per Cent. Discount on all Overcoats

WEEK ONLY.

Overcoats are just beginning to move, and we propose to help them "out." If you have one to buy you can't afford to miss this special offer for one week. Our stock is large; you can find what you want without running all over town, as you surely will have to do by going to smaller houses. While you are here don't forget to look at our Winter Underwear-the American Hosiery Co.'s is the best; also our line of Hats—the Youman's "is the stuff." Our Neckwear, F. C. & F. and Waterhouse, take the cake, and by no means leave until you have seen our unsurpassed line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits. Prices on all, we assure you, are in keeping with the times.

JOSEPH COHN, CLOTHIER and HATTER

E. M. DAWSON, Manager.

NOTICE.—ALL TRAN sient advertising must be paid cash in advance, to save cost of booking and collecting. Advertisements in the onecent-a-word column are one cent for each of the first two insertions and half a cent a word for each subsequent insertion.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NOTICE! NOTICE-ALL estate delinquent in 1892 for taxes due thereon will be advertised November 1, 1893, for sale. Parties wishing to redeem same and save costs will please attend to it atonce. Most respectfully, C. W. THOMAS, Treasurer.

LOST AND FOUND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have lost stock certificate No. 73, dated March 26, 1890, of the Crystal Spring Land Company. Parties are hereby notified not to accept same. L. H. SIMMONS. 9 13 2aw 2m

BOARDING.

BOARDERS WANTED-ROOM AND table boarders at 24 Eighth avenue w. MRS. HUGH L. GALLAHER.

WANTED-SELECT GENTLEMEN boarders. Good comfortable rooms and good table board. Address "W," Times office. 10 25 10t.

ROOM AND TABLE BOARDERS—
white the state of 10 1 1m Accommodating family.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-A NICELY FUR-nished room convenient to Union Depot by a young man desiring a pleas-ant location. Address "G," TIMES office.

FOR SALE OR RENT-DESIRABLE nine room dwelling on upper Campbell street. All modern improvements. Address "D," TIMES office. 10 25 1m.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE A SEC-Apply Times office. 10 20 tf

A CCOUNTANT AND BOOK-keeper. Work of all kinds in this line solicited. Also accounts collected. Apply at 134 Campbell avenue s. w.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR cast off clothing. Address P. O. 8 30 3m

D. HORGAN, THE SHOEMAKER, makes and repairs all kinds of boots and shoes at 104 Nelson street, opposite market house. Satisfaction guar-

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT COST—GROCERY with well established trade; centrally located; store can be rented or purchased on easy terms; terms to suit the purchaser. Address "S. P." TIMES office. 10 27 15ds.

FOR SALE.—1, 2, 7 AND 10 H. P. Otto gas engines and 1, 3 and 4 h. p. electric motors; all in first-class order and guaranteed. WM. HOLLINGS. WORTH, engineer and machinist. 210 N. Holliday street, Baltimore, Md. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, 6 22 tfs

ROR SALE—PRETTY HOUSE, SIX Froom house, very convenient to the shops, in best location, fruit on lot. Price \$1,200—\$100 cash, balance \$10.00 per month. This is a bargain. J. F. WINGFIELD, 210 Commerce street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A NEW hotel, centrally located, 72 rooms, finely furnished, steam heated, elevator, completely equipped in all departments; now doing a fair business. Call or address O. E. DUFFY, 607 Seventh street n. w., Washington, D. C. 1021 1m

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—
150,000 hard and soft brick, also some pressed brick. Call on or address D. S. GOOD, trustee, room 14 Kirk Building, corner Salem avenue and Jefterson street, Roanoke, Va. 9 24 tf

WANTED.—TO SELL, 16-FOOT saloon fixture, cherry, good as saloon fixture, cherry; good as new; worth \$400. Will sell on easy terms. Address box 145, Roanoke Va. 721 tf

WANTED-HELP.

WANTED-A LIVE MAN W represent our business in this city; also agents in every city and town in Virginia. Good openings for the right parties. Call or address PLY-MOUTH ROCK PANTS COMPANY, 30 North Ninth street, Richmond, Va. 10 1 3t

SALESMEN WATED-FOUR CANvassing salesmen in city. Apply at 134 Campbell avenue s. w. 10 31 2t

WANTED-MAN FINANCIALLY versions the supply agents in Virginia with Shaeffer's new pancake griddle; best seiler on earth; positive proof you can realize \$10,000 annually; stamp. M. SHAEFFER, Canton, Ohio. 10 31 2t

WANTED.-THE ARMITAGE MAN-W ANTED-THEARMITAGE MANufacturing Co., of Richmond, Va.,
wants an agent for their Asphalt Ready
Roofing and Asphalt Paints, taree
colors, red, brown and black. No experience necessary. If you are out of
employment write them. 10 15 4w eod

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the East Roanoke Loan, Trust and Investment Company will be held in the store of M. A. Johnson, in the city of Roanoke, Va., on Wednesday, the 22d day of November, 1893, at 7:30 p. m. E. A. THURMAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Development Company will be held at the store of M A. Johnson, in the city of Roanoke, Va., on Wednesday, the 22d day of November, 1893, at 7:30 p. m.

E. A. THURMAN,

10-22 td

Secretary

m. 10-22 td

PENNSYLVANIA ZINC AND IRON DENNSYLVANIA ZINC AND IRON

Company—A general meeting of
the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Zinc and Iron Company
will be held at the company's
office (Terry building) in the city of
Roanoke, Va., on Wednesday, the 23d
day of November, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. By order of the president and board of directors. H. M. ENGLE, 10 21 td Secretary.

FOR RENT.

ODGING ROOMS FOR RENT FOR gentlemen. Apply 319 street, s. w.

FOR RENT-TRAVELING MEN IN P Southwest Virginia can secure a choice family residence near Christians-burg depot; beautiful and healthful location; excellent building; cheap rent. Address D. A. BROWN, Cambria, Va.

TO LET.—TWO COMMUNICATING rooms, handsomely furnished; bath, gas, etc., with private entrance. Apply at 425 Church street. 10 26 1w

FOR RENT.—THE LARGE BOARD-ing house known as "Hotel Nor-wich," situated in the West End, can be rented on reasonable terms and offers one of the best openings in the city.

Apply to JAS. S. SIMMONS. Apply to

4 30 tf. FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, Communicating and otherwise, at 23 7th ave. s. w., near Jefferson st. 111 tf

POR RENT.—FINE FRONT OFFICE on second floor new Times building apply at office.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

NOVEMBER 3 AND 4.

TWO NIGHTS OF

SHAKSPEREAN DRAMA.

First appearance in Roanoke of the Ris ing Young Tragedian,

MR. JAMES YOUNG,

and his carefully selected company of players.

Friday Night, "HAMLET."

Saturday Night

"Richard III." Seats on sale at Johnson & Johnson's.